This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt comprising a layered composite of:

i) a textile ply (1) with a first ply surface (11) and a second ply surface (12);

ii) a first plastic layer (2), which adheres to the first ply surface (11), of a thermoplastic plastic with a creeping strength v_k of at the most 0.005 at 30°C, which contains at least 70 percent by weight of a non-crosslinked thermoplastic with a creeping strength v_k of at the most 0.005 at 30°C; and

iii) a second plastic layer (3), which adheres to the second ply surface (12), of a thermoplastic plastic with a creeping strength v_k of at the most 0.005 at 30°C, which contains at least 70 percent by weight of a non-crosslinked thermoplastic with a creeping strength v_k of at the most 0.005 at 30°C; with the proviso that the quotient r_v gives a value in the range of 5 to 25 according to the following Formula (I):

$$r_V = \frac{V_B \rho_T}{G_T} - 1 \qquad \text{(I)},$$

wherein V_B denotes the volume per unit area of the said layered composite and ρ_T denotes the density of the textile ply (1), and G_T denotes the weight per unit area of the textile ply (1).

2. (Original) Conveyor belt according to claim 1, characterised in that the thermoplastic plastics of the plastic layers (2) and (3) each contain at least 95 percent by weight of a thermoplastic with a creeping strength v_k of at the most 0.005 at 30°C.

3. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 2, characterised in that the thermoplastics are selected from the group consisting of TPE-A, TPE-E, TPE-U, and the ethylene-α-olefin-copolymers with ratio of weight average molecular weight M_w to number average molecular weight M_n of 5.0 : 1 to 1.5 : 1.

4. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 1, characterised in that the two layers (2) and (3) consist of the same thermoplastic plastic.

5. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 1, characterised in that the textile ply (1) is non-woven.

6. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 1, characterised in that the separation resistance between layer (2) and textile ply (1) and between layer (3) and textile ply (1) is in each case at least 2.5 N/mm, measured according to the standard DIN 53530.

7. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 1, comprising a top coating.

8. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 1, containing anti-bacterial means in the layer (2) and/or the layer (3).

9. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 1, characterised in that it has a symmetrical layer construction around the textile ply (1).

10. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 1, with a width of 50 to 5000 mm.

11. (Previously presented) Endless conveyor belt according to claim 1, comprising a butt end-to-end joint.

12. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 1, comprising two butt ends.

13. (Previously presented) Method for making a conveyor belt endless, wherein the belt comprises a layered composite of:

i) a textile ply (1) with a first ply surface (11) and a second ply surface (12);

ii) a first plastic layer (2), which adheres to the first ply surface (11), of a thermoplastic plastic with a creeping strength v_k of at the most 0.005 at 30°C, which contains at least 70 percent by weight of a non-crosslinked thermoplastic with a creeping strength v_k of at the most 0.005 at 30°C; and

iii) a second plastic layer (3), which adheres to the second ply surface (12), of a thermoplastic plastic with a creeping strength v_k of at the most 0.005 at 30°C, which contains at least 70 percent by weight of a non-crosslinked thermoplastic with a creeping strength v_k of at the most 0.005 at 30°C; with the proviso that the quotient r_v gives a value in the range of 5 to 25 according to the following Formula (I):

$$r_V = \frac{V_B \rho_T}{G_T} - 1 \qquad \text{(I)},$$

wherein V_B denotes the volume per unit area of the said layered composite and ρ_T denotes the density of the textile ply (1), and G_T denotes the weight per unit area of the textile ply (1); wherein the method comprises:

i) providing the conveyor belt with butt ends, and

ii) welding together of the butt ends.

14. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 3, characterised in that TPE-A is selected from the group consisting of poly(poly{tetramethylene ethylene glycol}-b-poly{ω-laurinlactam}), poly(poly{tetramethylene ethylene glycol}-b-poly{ε-caprolactam}), poly(polyethylene oxide-b-poly{ω-laurinlactam}) and poly(polyethylene oxide-b-poly{ε-caprolactam}), in that TPE-E is poly(poly{tetradecakis[oxytetramethylene]oxyterephthaloyl}-b-poly{oxytetramethylene oxyterephthaloyl}), or TPE-U is TPE-U produced from polyesterdiols and diisocyanates.

15. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt according to claim 7, containing anti-bacterial means in the top coating.